d example of an ennul which afcted many others to a lesser degree. PINGREE OPPOSED TO TRUSTS. Governor Pingree was in attendance, and at the close responded to a clamor from the pit to speak. He merely observed that he was opposed to trusts for reasons, he said, the evening. The Michigan Governor, together with Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, Governor Scofield, of Wisconsin, and Governor Stanley, of Kansas, upon the invitation of the chairman took seats on the

Samuel H. Greely, of the Chicago Board of Trade, spoke on "The Protection of American Grain Markets from Railroad and

the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, spoke on "Foreign Markets and American Shipping and the Effect and | time reach the happy position of independinfluence of these on Agriculture." "Trusts and combines," he said, "if conducted on a strict business competitive system, would a blessing rather than a curse. But the operation of many of these gigantic monopolies as conducted at present are a menace to the existence and stability of our Nation. I am convinced that legislation cannot control this evil without striking at the root of it, and that the government own and control all means of transportation and public utility." Mr. Hanley then went deep into statistics, showing the effect of enlarging our market and extending it to foreign countries on our agricul-

Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., master of the National Grange, declared that the farmer was opposed to no other branch of industry, including trusts. He said: "It occurs to me that the first step in remedial egislation is to pass a well-considered antitrust law by the Congress of the United States defining the powers and limiting the privileges of these corporations, and supplement this law by enactments of the several state Legislatures to apply to such phases as could not be reached by the federal law.'

The last speaker of the afternoon was Major Benjamin R. Tucker, of New York, editor of an Anarchistic paper. He gave his view of trusts from the view point of the Anarchist. At the close of his speech he said: "Free access to the world of matter, abolishing land monopoly; free access to the world of mind, abolishing idea of monopoly: free access to a free and untaxed market, abolishing tariff monopoly and money monopoly; secure these and all the rest shall be added unto you. For liberty is the remedy of every social evil, and to Anarchy must the world look at last for any enduring guarantee of social order.' The speakers, with one accord, overstepped the twenty minutes allowed for each speech. At the close an opportunity for discussion was offered, but a motion to adjourn was overwhelmingly favored and was carried.

Governor Pingree Points Out Some of the Dangers Created by Trusts.

Vice President Corliss, of New York, presided at the evening session. P. E. Dowe, of New York, made a motion that the names of persons who had been admitted to the floor since the organization was effected be stricken from the rolls. A point of order was raised and sustained by the chair, who then introduced Governor Pingree, of Michigan. He said in part:

"In this Republic of ours we are fond of saying that there are no classes. In fact, W. R. Jewell; Iowa, George E. Clarke; Wiswe boast of it. We say that classes belong to monarchies, not to republics. Nevertheless none of us can dispute the fact that our society is divided into classes, and welldefined ones, too. They are not distinguished by differences of social standing. That is, we have no aristocratic titles, no nobility. The distinction with us is based upon wealth. The man is rated by the property he owns. Our social and political leaders and speakers deny this. In doing so, however, they ignore actual conditions. They discuss what ought to be under our form of government-not what is.

"The strength of our Republic has always been in what is called our middle class. This s made up of manufacturers, jobbers, middlemen, retail and wholesale merchants. commercial travelers and business men gen-erally. It would be little short of calamity to encourage any industrial developmen, that would affect unfavorably this impor-tant class of our citizens. Close to them as a strong element of our people are the skilled mechanics and artisans. They are the sinew and strength of the Nation.

While the business of the country has been conducted by persons and firms, the skilled employe has held close and sym-pathetic relations with his employer. He has been something more than a mere ma-chine. He has felt the stimulus and ambition which goes with equality of opporim a good citizen Take away that stimulus and ambition and we lower the standard of our citizership. Without good citizenship our national life is in danger. "It seems to me, therefore, that the vital ation connected with this problem f the trust is its effect upon our middle lass—the independent individual business n and the skilled artisan and mechanic does the trust affect them? It is admitted by the apologist for the trust that it makes it impossible for the individual or firm to do business on a small scale. It tends to concentrate the ownership and manat of all lines of business activity into

the hands of a very few. No one denies this.

FORCED INTO TRUSTS.

"This being so, it follows that the indeendent, individual business man, must enter the employment of the trust. Selfpreservation compels it. Duty to his family forces him to it. He becomes an employed instead of an employer. His trusted fore-They have been in close and daily associacompels them to separate. They are both to become a part of the vast industrial army with no hopes and agriculture. They are both to become a part of the vast industrial army with no hopes and agriculture. They are both to become a part of the vast industrial army with no hopes and agriculture. They are both to become a part of the vast industrial army economic and failed, usually wrecking these government commission for reclaiming the page. with no hopes and aspirations-a daily task to perform and no personal interest, and, rhaps, no pride in the success of their ork. Their personal identity is lost. They ne cogs and little wheels in a great dicated machine. There is no real advance for them. They may, perhaps, become larger cogs or larger wheels, but they can never look forward to a life of business freedom. A very select few may become

SLIGHTLY WARMER WEATHER

Generally Fair To-Day and To-Morrow, with Easterly Winds.

Friday and Saturday: For Ohio-Fair on Friday and Saturday;

somewhat warmer on Friday in southern portion; fresh north to east winds. For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair on Friday and Saturday; somewhat warmer on Friday; fresh easterly winds.

Local Observations on Thursday. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. 7 a. m....30.32 49 65 Northeast. 7 p. m....30.24 62 46 Northeast.

Maximum temperature, 66; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total rain fall ormal parture from normal..... -3 Departure since Sept. 1....... +58 Departure since Jan. 1....... -116

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures. Wyo. natl, O.48 ncordia, Kan. avenport, Ia. Moines, In veston, Tex. ansas City, Mo. Marquette, Mich. ashville, Tenn. ttsburg, Pa.

a' Appelle, N. W. T.

apid City, S. D.

ait Lake City, Utah

Louis, Mo. Paul. Minn.

ringfield. Ill.

neads of trusts, but such opportunities will e rare indeed. They will, therefore, be entirely useless as incentives to the ambition of the army of those employed by the trusts. As a result of the ceaseless and heartless grind of the trusts in the almost insane desire to control trade, ambition and, per-haps, inventive genius will be deadened and killed.

"The middle class, of which I speak, will ose their sense of independence. They are which he would tell those who attended in already being deprived of that quality of the evening. The Michigan Governor, toatry the millions of people of other nations who have helped make American citizenship and American institutions the greatest and best in the world. The trust is, therefore, the forerunner, or, rather, the creator of industrial slavery. The master is the trust manager or director. It is his duty to serve the soulless and nameless being called the stockholder. To the latter the dividend is more important than the happi-J. C. Hanley, of St. Paul, delegate from is the former merchant and business man. and the partisan and mechanic, who once cherished the hope that they might someent ownership of a business. Commercial feudalism is the logical outcome of the trust. The trust manager is the feudal baron. These may, perhaps, be harsh characterizations, but who can deny their truth? Honesty to ourselves and loyalty to our country and its free institutions compel us to face and recognize the situation 'We cannot be true to our Republic by ignoring these things. We cannot be honest to the people either at this conference or in our legislative assemblies by confining our deliberations to the commercial advantages and disadvantages of the trust. It is better to be forever poor, but inde-pendent and happy as individuals, than to lay the foundations for industrial tyranny and slavery. Personal liberty is rather to be chosen than great riches. Equality of opportunity to all men is better than the control of the world's trade.

"The effect of the trust upon our national life and our citizenship will not be sudden, perhaps. It will rather be a silent and gradual change. It may not be observed, at once but its influence will, nevertheless, be felt."

TRUSTS HAVE COME TO STAY. Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, was the next

speaker. He said: come to stay. Why? Because the gigantic ousiness operations of the present and future cannot be carried on without them. Through the trust the enormous waste that is entailed upon business operations by competition is saved. The product and the service performed is cheapened. Labor will have the better opportunity to enhance wages and shorten the hours of toil, as is so signally illustrated in the railroad service of the country. When the trusts shall have been properly safeguarded by law their securities will furnish a means of safe investment at a somewhat higher rate of interest than will be paid by government, state or munici-pal bonds, thus affording an opportunity for investment by people of moderate means. A bureau of government or a board similar to the Interstate-commerce Commission should be established to whom all trusts shall apply for license after being incorporated, and to whom reports, as required of national banks, should be made. The terms of the license should provide against overcapitalization. All profits beyond 6 per cent. should be taxed for the benefit of the government. It seems to me that it is the duty of this conference to request Congress to submit amendments to the Constitution giving it necessary power to control the trusts and to tax their profits."

When Governor Foster concluded the following committee on resolutions was anlowing committee on resolutions was an-nounced: Ohio, I. F. Mack; Nebraska, E. Rosewater; Arizona, W. C. Campbell; Arkansas, B. J. Brown; Montana, H. H. Swain; New Jersey, Edward I. Keasbey; North Dakota, William T. Perkins; Illinois,

Forbes; National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, S. H. Ellis, Ohio; Illinois Com-mercial News Association, Samuel B. Bon-nelly; American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers: National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employes' Union, Lee M. Hart; United Garment Workers, Henry White; National Association of Manufacturers, Theodore C. Search; Kansas, John E. Hessin; Tennessee, C. E. Snodgrass; New Hampshire, Henry W. Blair; Minnesota, Hon. W. B. Douglass; National Grain Growers' Association, S. H. Greely; National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, John Hill, jr.; Missouri, Gen. E. C. Crow; Travelers' Protective Association of America, M. W. Phalen; New Mexico, C. J. Gavin; Knights of Labor, J. C. Schonfarber, National Single Text Leaves Levis F. ber; National Single Tax League, Louis F.
Post; Bricklayers' International Union. M.
R. Grady; Association Western Manufacturers, Walter Fieldhouse; Wyoming, J.
Dana Adams; United States Agricultural
Department, Washington, D. C., Prof. H.
F. Newcomb; Delaware, Henry Alloway.

PROF. GUNTON'S VIEWS. The next speaker after ex-Secretary Foster was Attorney General Davis, of Arkansas. When he concluded the audience was in a state of agitation, which made it thoroughly enjoy a slip of the chairman who announced that "the next toast--. and was overwhelmed by the laughter which ensued. He finally found opportunity to introduce Prof. George Gunton, of New

York, who said: "The trust question is only a new phase of the old problem of free industrial enterprise. Every improvement in industry since Hargreaves's spinning jenny has had to fight its way against popular prejudice.
The hand-loom weavers marched through
England and broke the new power looms and drove the investors from their homes To-day, a century later, we are face to face with another movement of the same character, the anti-trust agitation. the same reasons are given against trusts and large corporations as were given for breaking up the first spinning frames and power looms. The movement is taking political form, and men of national repute, party leaders, are asking the people to abandon the policy of industrial freedom and arbitrarily suppress large corporations

Are the American people ready for such "What is the situation? Within the last few decades a radical change has taken place in the whole character of productive n and his employes must follow him. of machinery made small enterprises impossible and compelled the formation of trust, which was an effort permanently to integrate productive force. These were bona fide enterprises, merely an enlargement and extension of the corporation idea. There have really been but very few of these, conspicuously the oil and sugar trusts. Recently all these so-called trusts have disbanded and been reorganized into simple stock corporations. In reality, therefore, there are no trusts to-day, but only corporations, small, large and larger; and the whole question this conference is called to consider is one of the effect of large corporations upon public welfare as represented in the interests of consumers, wage earners, farmers and business men.
"What, then, is the effect of these large

corporations? Almost uniform experience shows that they have given economy in production, resulting in lower prices to the increases in size will give greater econom and efficiency in production. * * *
"The frequent claim that large corporations destroy the laborer's individuality is

wholly fallacious. Compare his condition under the old medieval hand labor system and to-day. It was only after the wage system came that laborers acquired political freedom and social individuality. Corporations are notoriously unable to control men's votes. Indeed, laborers can be relied on almost uniformly to vote against them. With good wages and reasonable hours the laborer has far more freedom and social opportunity than the small business man, who is under obligations to customers, banks and corporations for patronage, loans and other favors. Nor are the farmers injured by large corporations. Freight charges have greatly declined, as have shown, and all improvements in the farmer's tools, architecture, domestic ap

"Since it is no longer a question of trusts, but only of the size of corpora-tions, what policy of destruction are we to have? The gentleman from Nebraska has proposed that each State pass a law preventing a corporation from doing business outside that State without a license from the federal government. Think of this as an opportunity for blackmail and corrup-tion. It would put in the hands of a single official the power to destroy the value of any industry large enough to do business in more than one State. It would cut the Union into forty-four little industrial ter-ritories, none of them large enough to sustain the best modern methods. Stripped of sensation, partisanship and class feeeling. the movement against so-called trusts really a movement against industrial develorment and national prosperity.' During the latter portion of his sp Mr. Gunton was frequently interrupted by questions from spectators in the gallery. "How about the Standard Oil Company?" asked a man in the rear. The speaker started to reply, but was interrupted again and again, despite the chairman's gave Delegate Jones, of Ohio, and Delegate Bue of Illinois, spoke in favor of fair play and declared that every speaker should be

heard without interruption.
Attorney General Gaither, of Maryland

was the next speaker. At the conclusion of his speech the convention adjourned

after the announcement had been made that

to-morrow night there would be an address by W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, and William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

Anti-Trust Delegates Organize. CHICAGO, Sept. 14 .- The anti-trust delegates to the conference organized their forces in earnest to-night and declared in open meeting that they will place the delegates to the convention on record as anti or pro trust. This plan of procedure was decided on at a meeting at the Sherman House, where a steering committee and nittee on resolutions were appointed The steering committee was named as follows: Ambrose B. McGuirk, Iowa; M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; Lawson Purdy. New York; L. F. Post, Chicago; P. E. Dowe, New York; John Z. White, Chicago, and R. E. Prince, Chicago. The committee was instructed to sound all the delegates and to line the antis up for fight. The committee on resolutions includes the following M. L. Grogan, Texas; M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; W. H. Claggett, Idaho; Lawson Purdy, New York; Cecil Smith, Texas Henry Johnson, Colorado, and W. S. Mc-Comas, Chicago.

More Trust Conference Delegates. President English, of the Commercial Club, has appointed as the club's delegates to the trust conference now in session at Chicago Messrs. S. E. Morss, Justus C. Ldams. John L. Griffiths and William L. Taylor.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

Widespread Damage in Southern Germany and Austria.

BERLIN, Sept. 14 .- The floods are causing widespread damage in southern Germany and Austria. The north part of Zwickau is inundated. Owing to the undermining of the railway bridge over the Isen between Muchldorf and Rohrbach a train fell into the river and five persons were "Denounce trusts as we may, they have killed. All the tributaries of the Danube in Austria are flooded. A bridge over the Schwarza at Payerbach collapsed and ten persons were carried away.

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- The Standard pub lishes the following dispatch from Vienna: The floods in Austria are most serious. No doubt not a tenth part of the damage yet officially reported. Nothing definite is known as to what has happened at Ischl, which is entirely cut off, all railway, telegraph and telephone communication having ceased. Many towns have been flooded. It is rumored here to-night that the water works of Vienna, at Semmering Pass, are in danger.

Baffled by Ice Floes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.-A dispatch from Hammerfest, the northernmost town of Norway, announces the arrival there of the British commercial expedition which the river Obi and other Siberian streams. The expedition was turned back by the ice, after losing its ship, the Arthur, which was crushed by the floes. Fortunately there

The Plague at Magudo.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 14.-In the Cape House of Assembly to-day the premier, Hon. W. P. Schreiner, admitted that there had been forty-two deaths from the bubonic lague at Magudo, near Lourenzo Marquez, Delagoa bay. He said that every person attacked had succumbed to the disease.

Panie in a Synagogue.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.-Advices from Kalisch in Russian Poland, say that thirty-two persons were crushed to death in a panic in a synagogue there by the upsetting of a lamp. The victims were all women and children. Many others were injured.

Steamers Tied Up. LONDON, Sept. 14.-Seventeen steamers were unable to leave the Tyne to-day owing to the shipping strike. The Montreal liner Cerver and the steamer Silverdale have conceded the strikers' demands.

German Spy Arrested. PARIS, Sept. 14 .- A German spy has been arrested at La Croix-sur-Meuse.

Cable Notes. Fresh police raids were made in Paris esterday on the residence of a prominent

Mr. G. Lowther, consul at Buda-Pesth, has been appointed secretary of the British mbassy at Washington. A new Ministry has been formed in New South Wales with Mr. W. J. Lyne, the leader of the opposition, as premier, The French budget for 1900 shows an

rease in the estimated expenditure of 45. 000,000 francs. The war and marine minis tries ask for 36,000,000 francs increase for the supplementary force in Algiers and the building of new warships. The national debt amounts to thirty milliards.

BURIED IN TWO COFFINS.

Mystery Surrounding the Remains of a Soldier Probably Solved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-Pigeonholed among the records of the War Department, at Washington, it developed to-day, are documents which may establish the lost identity of Private Ernest Baltzer, of the First Illinois Volunteers, who died in Cuba last September, and whose supposed remains are legally buried twice in Graceland Cemetery. According to Sergeant Frederick C. Walther, Company F. First Illinois, who went to Washington to solve the mystery dead of the Spanish war is said to indicate positively that portions of the corpse of Ernest Baltzer are in each of the caskets buried side by side in Graceland under his name; that the head and trunk of Private Baltzer occupies one coffin, with the lower imbs of a regular named Munger, whose remains had been buried in the same trench near the field hospital at Santiago. The second coffin contains the remaining portions of both bodies. Thus, it appears, it was not the identity, but the remains themselves that were confused when the bodies were returned from Cuba, one of the caskets being brought here under the contract by a Chicago undertaker, the other by the government commission six months later. Sergeant Waither also discovered that the report that there was a third body buried in Arlington Cemetery under Baltzer's name was an error. Mrs. P. P. Baltzer, the mother of the dead Illinois soldier, will, it is said, employ expert osteologists to exhume the bodies and articulate the bones in

Movements of Steamers.

CHERBOURG, Sept. 14.-Arrived Auguste Victoria, from New York, for Hamburg, and proceeded and arrived at Southampton. Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Bremen, for New York. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Crisman, Canada and Catalonia, from Boston; Teutonic, from New York; Pennland, from

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Patria, from Hamburg and Boulogne. Sailed: Steamer Columbia, for Hamburg, via Cherbourg and Southampton. ROTTERDAM, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Werkendam, from New York. Sailed: Rotterdam, for New York.

GLASGOW, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Ethiopia and Numidian, from New York. HAMBURG, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York. BREMEN, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Lahn, from

"REST CURE HOME."

Provision Made by Judge Prendergast for a Novel Institution.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.- The will of Judge Richard Prendergast, drawn three days before his death, was filed in the Probate Court to-day. After directing that \$500,000 be distributed in equal shares among his six children, the testator made provision for the foundation of a "Rest Cure Home" for those who are suffering from insomnia and nervous troubles. This home is to be located at the former summer home of Judge Prendergast, at Wheaton, Ill., and one conlition on which its establishment is based s that it be known forever as St. Winifred's Rest, in honor of the wife of the testator. This institution, intended to perpetuate the memory of the late Mrs. Prendergast, will be in charge of a community of Sisters of Charity, to be selected by Mary Prenderrast, a sister of the testator.

Beautiful Complexions by Using in's Liquid Pearl, 50c. pink or white. Delightful, marvelous results; harmless.

WINDOW GLASS "COMBINE" AT THE MERCY OF THE INDEPENDENTS.

Glass Blowing Begins To-Day in Number of Factories Outside the Trust-Busin as Items.

yet be successfully carried out. If the comis in readiness for a start. Other indements can be made. No request has yet been made by the American Glass Company's wage committee for another confer ence on the scale The recently formed glass tableware com-bination, the National Glass Company, has

announced in a few days.

The River Coal Operators Combine. and operating mines, and the elevators hau to be taken with the other property.

Department Store Assigns. BOSTON, Sept. 14 .- B. F. Larrabee & Co. proprietors of a large department store here made an assignment to-day to I. E. Noyes president of the Metropolitan National Bank, Winthrop Smith, of the Weeks & Potter Drug Company, and Albert H. Higins, of Boston. A large stock, high expenses, dull trade and limited capital are the causes for the assignment, which, it is suggested, may be only temporary. No statement of assets and liabilities is yet available.

Druggist Sentenced for Contempt. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14 .- A. N. Doerschuck, a member of the Kansas City Pharmaceutical Association, was sentenced to jail to-day for contempt by Special Com-missioner Vineyard, who is investigating the association by order of the state's at-torney on the claim that it is a combine, formed to boycott "cut-rate" druggists. Doerschuck refused to answer questions put by the commissioner. He was released on his own recognizance and will have a hearing at an early date.

Wheels for Royal Children. TOLEDO, O., Sept. 14.-A local wheel manufactory is filling an order for five bleycles for the children of the King of Siam. It is the largest order for wheels to be ridden by persons of royal birth ever re-ceived in America.

together with its officers, more complete an with little danger to themselves. that the crew and passengers of the Saturnus were all safe and uninjured at Tarlac, the Filipino capital. It was expected that the crew and passengers would

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.-Congressman John J. Lentz is being urged by some of the most prominent anti-imperialists of the Congress in the attack on President Mctrip was the subject of a conference in New the most prominent anti-imperialists of the to state facts as I found them in speeche

Medals Presented to Heroes. has been received at the War Department the enemy. General MacArthur and Brig. Gen. Wheaton were present. Col. J. W. Powell, of the Seventeenth Intantry, pinned the bronze stars on the coats of the four

Pray for Coming of Americans. received at the War Department from Manila state that the natives of the island of Samar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag. It is said that as a result of the forcible collection of taxes by the emissaries of the insurgents, who take all they have got, the natives are in a state of semi-starvation. They have no faith in the Tagalos and they earnestly de-sire American protection. An insurgent leader, General Lucban, has bolted to Japan, taking with nim \$2,600 collected

the form of tribute exasperates them and they, the letter says, threaten desperate resistance if it continues. Colorado Soldiers Welcomed Home. DENVER, Col. Sept. 14.-The Colorado volunteers were welcomed home on the return to the State's capital to-day with a demonstration that atoned for the lack of enthusiasm when the regiment departed from this city on May 17, 1898, for the Phil-ippines. The soldiers were all crowned with wreaths of mountain holly and their pathway was strewn with flowers. An address of welcome was delievered by Governor Thomas, who presented a new flag to the regiment. Addresses of welcome on the part of the Nation were delivered by United States Senators Wolcott and Teller, to which response was made by Brigadier General Irving Hale.

Denby and Worcester to Return. and Prof. Dean Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, have received instructions from President McKinley asking were burned almost beyond recognition.

them to return as soon as possible. The will embark on the steamer Empress o India, which sails from Hong-Kong Sept. 26. It is not known whether the clerical force will return with them or remain here. The commissioners had just moved into new offices and had expected to spend some months working on the establishment of

Silenced by a Gunboat. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The following dispatch has been received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Watson at Manila: "Davidson, commanding the Paragua, reports a sharp engagement at Balemao. The vessel was struck many times by rifle shots; no casualties. The Paragua silenced the insurgents' fire in twenty minutes at a range of from 400 to 900 yards The occasion was the capture of a Filipin schooner, which Davidson destroyed Balemao is in the province of Masbate, south of Luzon and north of Visayas.

municipal government.

Admiral Watson's Health Good. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. - The surgeon general of the navy has received a letter from the fleet surgeon of the Asiatic station in which the officer says that Admiral Watson is now enjoying good health. As the stories of his being relieved in the near future by Admiral Remey depend for their accuracy upon the condition of Admiral Watson's health, this letter has had some influence upon the plans of the Navy Department.

Native Police at Manila. MANILA, Sept. 14.-The Filipino police, numbering 250 men, armed with revolvers and clubs, became operative at Manila to- places the teaching of evangelists has been day. The force is controlled by the provost marshal and was reviewed on the Luneta. The Nevada cavalry was unable to sail on other places many have gone wild along the Newport. They will take the next available transport.

RETURNING TO WORK.

Cleveland Street Railway Strikers Seeking Reinstatement.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.-President H. A. Everett, of the Big Consolidated Streetrailroad Company, said, to-day, that the street-railroad strike had been definitely broken by the appearance in the morning at the Lakeview barns of fifteen of the strikers in a body requesting reinstatement. Regular employment could not be given them and they were put on the extra list. of the ninety companies with Pittsburg con- President Everett said that a few days ago nections on which options had been given. he was informed that a number of strikers This includes all but five big ones of the Cincinne i concerns, taking in really all would apply for work in a body and that a those having a Pittsburg connection. The meeting would soon be called and an effort made to declare the strike off. He said, also, that already sixty-nine former strikers were back at work.

President Bryan, of the Street-railway Men's Union, says that, to the best of his knowledge, not more than fifteen strikers have returned to work. An important meetng of the strikers' executive committee will be held to-morrow morning.

Opposed to Recognizing Unions. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 14 .- To-day's business session of the United Typothetae of America developed a heated discussion of the question involving recognition of union labor, and before the hour of adjournment had arrived the Typothetae had gone on record as generally opposed to official recognition of typographical unions. The discussion was precipitated by the recommendation of one of the subcommittees that the executive committee of the Typothetae be constituted arbitrators in case of dispute with a committee from the Typo-graphical Union. A. H. Pugh, of Cincin-nati. was the first speaker to declare against this resolution. He stated that he was a nonunion printer and opposed emphat-ically to recognition of union labor, as suggested. He claimed that the recommendasions to the labor union which were entirely unwarranted. Other speakers addressed the convention and finally the resolution was stricken out. Another resolution, "discountenancing the use of union labels," was adopted unanimously. A still more radical resolution was tabled until to-morrow. This measure urged all master printers not to use union labels and not to employ union foremen. This afternoon the delegates went

to Hartford. No Change in Scale.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 14.-The wagescale committee of the Amalgamated Association and the iron Manufacturers' Association met this afternoon to examine the reports of sales of iron for July and August, on which wages are based for the next two months. The reports did not show an advance was warranted and the scale for September and October will remain un-

Painters Gain Partial Victory. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The members of the Amalgamated Journeymen House Painters' Association who struck yesterday because of the failure of certain master painters to sign an agreement on time and wages gained a partial victory to-day when twenty employers signed the agreement. As a result about 200 of the 1,500 strikers have returned to work.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

John R. McLean to Open Their Cam-

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.-The Democratic state executive committee this after-Mansfield, chairman. Mr. Seward will appoint as secretary John P. Edson, exper, which is part of the report of the am undecided and for the time being I have vernment commission for reclaiming the nothing further to say, except that I shall auditor of Vanwert county, and as treasnot leave Ohio until after I have made a urer G. H. Barger, of Columbus. If was decessive seasons, lest we should become overfew speeches in behalf of the Democratic cided to open the campaign on Sent 20 cided to open the campaign on Sept. 30, McLean the Democratic nominee for Governor will be the principal speaker. There will be but few meetings held during the campaign. It was decided to take as headat a place to be determined later. John R. quarters the building which has been occupied for a similar purpose by the Republican state committee.

> White Opens His Campaign. DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 14.-The Iowa gubernatorial campaign opened here this evening with a meeting addressed by Frederick E. White, Democratic candidate for Governor. Mr. White was introduced by Mayor George Baker. The audience numbered 1,000 and the speech was received with much applause.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Miss Elizabeth Heber has returned to Indianapolis after a summer spent in the Miss Bertha Bacon and Miss Belle Ward are expected to return Saturday from Bay Joseph Helen was hanged at Helena yesterday for the murder of J. S. Reynolds, near Helena, last year. Cornelius Sprague, a jockey, who fell from Julius Caesar in the hurdle race at Gravesend yesterday, died last night. His home is at Long Branch, N. J. The Westinghouse Electric Company to-day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent. on the first preferred stock, payable Oct. 3, to stock of record Sept. 23. Richard Honeck and Herman Hundhausen,

held to the grand jury at Chicago yesterday The Western Insurance Union, in convention at Niagara Falls, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, George T. Cram, St. Louis; vice president, J. Montgomery Hare, New York; secretary, Joseph H. Kelsey, Chicago. Secretary John Willis Baer, of the Society

who are charged with the murder of their

former schoolmate, Walter Koeller, were

of Christian Endeavor, addressed a letter yesterday to F. W. Clark, of Boston, sec-retary of Wednesday's Massachusetts Prohibition state convention, in Worcester, declining its nomination for Governor, Secretary Baer gives no reason for his declina-

Mrs. Katherine Kennedy was burned death yesterday in a fire which invaded a five-story tenement in Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Kennedy's sons, David and Peter, suffered painful injuries, as did also Thomas Freeman and August Schwartzner, who lived in the tenement. Mrs. Kennedy was fifty-five years old. Brother and Sister Burned.

WORCESTER, N. Y., Sept. 14.-John Mc-Clintock and his sister, Margaret McClintock, residing near here, were burned in their house to-day. Strong reasons exist for believing they were first murdered. They were aged and McClintock was one of the

THEY BLUSH FOR SHAME

to Face with a Situation They

Cannot Countenance.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Sept. 14 .- For the

forty-second consecutive year, the Friends

of Western Yearly Meeting are gathering

BECAUSE OF SENSATIONAL WORK BE-ING DONE BY EVANGELISTS.

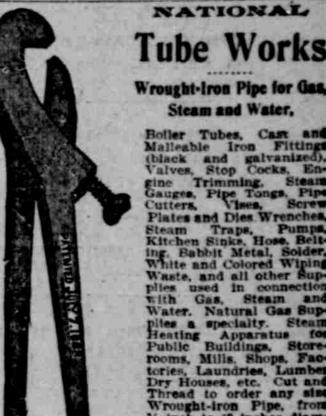
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WHEN WORN OUT

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Boller Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam Heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe, from 1/2 inch to 12 inches diameter.

KNIGHT & JILLSON, 8. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The funeral of Mrs. Julius F. Pratt will be held at 16 o'clock this morning from her late home on North Pennsylvania street. The annual convention of the Weman's Christian Temperance Union of Marion county was held yesterday at the United Brethren Church, at Twenty-first street and Central avenue. About fifty women were present and most of the time was taken up with reports of officers and business mat-ters. The session will be continued to-day.

First the Moores Denied It. Effel Moore, charged with grand larceny, and his wife, charged with receiving stolen goods, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Dugan and Asch. A gold watch and chain were stolen from James Dravings, at knowing anything about the watch, and then said he had given it to his wife. She ple predominating. Among these are: John Henry Douglas, of Oregon; Reba Jenkins, of Ohio; Oliver M. Frazer, of Nebraska; said she had not seen it, but later said it was hid in a chicken house, in the rear of the place, 230 West Maryland street. Moore recently came here from Cincinnati and claims to live in Pendleton county, Kentucky.

> The Rockport Coal Road. The committee of citizens from Rockport and other towns, which came to this city to talk over the project to build a coal road from this city south, met D. M. Parry, John E. McGettigan and W. E. Stevenson vesterday afternoon. The company has been incorporated and the object now is to, stir up the business men of the city to buy the stock. The Board of Trade has long had the project under consideration and it is warmly advocated. It is said the prospect for the road's being built is bright.

Shy of the Dreyfus Verdict.

New York Letter. I must again call attention to the anomaly of the methods of the French press in this city. The Courier des Etats Unis had not a single line editorially on the Dreyfus case, but used all its editorial space for a very elaborate article on "La Crise Anglo-Africaine," a theme which just now is exceedingly immaterial to French readers of newspapers. In the two columns that are given up to the dispatches from Rennes, largest part of the space is devoted to the quotations of the anti-Dreyfus organs of Paris. Papers like Le Matin and Figaro are not quoted at all, whereas every unimportant Nationalist sheet is given space. It is certainly abnormal, when the leading French organ in the United States refrains from comment on the Dreyfus case and gives the legitimate news as little space as possible. It reminds one of the great feat of the Paris Pait Journal, which managed print the attempted assassination Maitre Labori hidden away among the day's

for the Girls.

proceedings at Rennes, so that no one ever

Philadelph

worth, of Chattaneoga University. mentality of boys and girls, and he declares the result to show that the girls are in the lead. The verdict is cases, and the professor avers that if they could be continued in schools of all grades throughout the country the same general result would be reached. Taking them "by and large," girls are brighter than boys. That at lesst is the conclusion of the authority noted. He attributes it to the "unguided freedom" allowed boys by most parents, the while girls in general have greater restraining influences, tending to produce mental strength. It is a curious study, but the girls must not be unduly set up. It is known through science that their brains are not the heaviest.

Humanity's Demand.

Christian Advocate. Humanity demands that the war in the Philippines be pushed with the utmost energy as soon as the dry season returns, to the end that the resistance to the national authority may be subdued before the return of the rainy season. Feebleness of purpose or of action now would be criminal. The government of the United States is ing to retain possession of the islands until there is no longer any opposition to its presence and as long thereafter as may suit its purposes, all of which are filled with benevolence toward the foolish people who are resisting its authority.

Mean Man.

Boston Transcript. The other day a little stenographer in a down-town office begged some workmen who were putting up a new telephone not to place it so high on the wall as they were "You see," she said, "I have to use it as much as anyone, and I am so short that I can hardly reach it."
"Oh, well, miss," said the humorist in charge of the work, "you can raise your

voice, can't you?" Uncertainties of Modern Life,

Chicago Post. They bade each other an affectionate farewell at the door. "Where is he going?" asked a neighbor.
"For a little jaunt on the boulevards with
his automobile." replied his wife, "but one
of the crank pins seems to be a little loose and there's no telling when he will get

Broad Hint.

Western Christian Advocate. We have no knowledge of Dr. Schell's inentions; we only know that now, for the first time, he is in a position to make such personal sacrifice for the good of the church as would be to our young people a priceless example of denominational loyalty and personal consecration.

A Shock.

New York Evening Sun. Are we to give up all our ideas? The tellis really three suns. This must cause the same shock to many persons that the asser-tion that Homer was half a dozen chaps did to Greek scholars.

The Family Accounted For. Atlanta Constitution.

"How's all the folks up your way?" "Well, mother ain't so peart now, Molhe rheumatism an' Dick's down with snakebite. When air you a-coming to

Obituary.

LONDON, Sept. 14.-Baron Watson, lord of appeal in ordinary and former member of Parliament in the Conservative interest for the universities of Glasgow and Aber-deen, died to-day, in his seventy-first year.

Quite a Number.

Washington Post. Quite a number of persons who had no idea of reaching the Paris exposition will now be able to explain why they remained

Unknown Stenmer Anbore. KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 14.—An unknown steamer is reported ashore near the Alligator reef light by the east coast steamer

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-Forecast for public, better wages to the laborers, better profits to the owners and improved quality of products. The consolidations came just because they would give these results and the two coffins, in order, if possible, to rethey will continue just so long as further unite the portions of her son's skeleton.

pointments and comforts of life are th products of the great industrial centers which have grown up around corporate en-

OPTIONS EXPIRED

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.-It was announced to-day that the options held by the promoters of the window-glass combination on a number of plants will expire to-morrow and that if they are not renewed the owners will at once begin to prepare to put the factories in operation. The promoters of the combination have nothing to say on the subject and it is evident that the plan has not been abandoned and may bination is not formed it is said there will soon be a drop in prices and trade will be demoralized. The jobbers are taking an interest in the formation of the proposed combination and using every endeavor to maintain the present profitable prices on glass. Reliable information received at headquarters of the three organizations of window glass workers is to the effect that glass will be blown at fully two hundred pots to-morrow. The various wage scales have been signed at these plants and everything pendent and co-operative factories are to be put in operation as soon as arrange-

withdrawn all quotations on prices. The salesmen employed by the individual concerns have all been called in and instructed to make no sales on the way home. A stiff advance in prices is expected and may be

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.-The time comes near for the closing of the deal for the combination of the different coal companies operating in the Pittsburg district and down the Ohio river. So far there have been taken, into the combine seventy-nine out combine is not desirous of going into the retail business and the only reason that it has taken several of the Cincinnati elevators is that they are owned by companies owning

GOOD SOLDIERS.

(Concluded from First Page.) A subsequent report received here states arrive in Manila soon, as it was said that they were free to go where they pleased un-molested. The Saturnus was fully insured

against loss, including the risk of war. Lents Urged to Visit Manila.

country to go to the Philippines and make a personal investigation of conditions there preparatory to leading the Democrats in Kinley's policy toward the Philippines. The York a few days ago. When asked about the matter to-night Mr. Lentz said: "The matter has been discussed among some of country and I have been asked whether, if my expenses were paid, I would give up my time and go to the Philippines in time to return early in January and be prepared

ticket. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-Information that four soldiers of the Seventeenth Infantry were given a testimonial of the esteem in which their country holds its heroes at San Fernando, Luzon, Aug. 4 The occasion was the presentation to Sergt. Bruno Wende, Sergt. U. G. Buzzard, Private G. C. Burd and Artificer Thomas J. Graham, all of Company C of that regiment, of medals of honor awarded them by Presi-dent McKinley for distinguished bravery in battle at El Caney, Santiago, July 1, 1898, in assisting in the rescue of wounded men in front of the line under a heavy fire from

soldiers and congratulated each of them. During the exercises the band played the "Star-spangled Banner" and the regiment passed in review before General MacArthur. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. - Mail advices

him for the insurgents. The agents of the insurgents endeavor to force the natives to join their forces, which they will not do. The condition in the island, it is asserted, is rapidly approaching riot and anarchy, as the heavy and continued drag upon them in

MANILA, Sept. 14 .- Col. Charles Denby

for their annual sessions at this place. Preliminary to the opening of the session tomorrow the ministers and elders, organized under the name of The Meeting of Ministry and Oversight, held three sessions to-day, which were largely attended. The opening service is said by many to be the largest opening service in the history of the Yearly Meeting. This is due, in part, to the general prosperity now enjoyed by the country. and in part to the intense interest in the

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

principal subject discussed to-day, "The Present Day Evangelist." The past year has been one in which dangers have appeared from this source throughout the Yearly Meeting. In some such as resulted in insubordination to the church on the part of their followers. In stricken ones making public their shameful misdeeds of the past, but which did not concern the public. These things have brought reproach on the church. In other cases there has been rebellion against the regularly chosen pastor. The trouble has arisen from the fact that when the pastoral system was adopted a few years ago no provision was made for adopting

no control over its evangelists. The subject was discussed to-day first in an excellent paper by Eliza C. Armstrong, editor of Friends' Missionary Advocate, showing that the church must not ignore the idea of evangelism as being God-appointed and ordained, and that it must come to the place of distinguishing between evangelists, exercising proper control over the system, in harmony with the plans of the church. Some hard blows were given to that form of sensational evangelism that, of late, has brought reproach on religion by its wild, visionary teachings. The meeting appointed a committee to take charge of the There was an unusually large number of sters present to-day from other States and Yearly Meetings, with the young peo-

the evangelistic system to the pastoral sys-

tem. Hence the church has had practically

Thomas F. Andrews, of North Carolina; Delia Rees, of Rhode Island; Mary A. Hill, of Ohio; Eli G. Parker and wife, of Iowa; Miriam Johnson, of Kansas; A. Edward Kelsey, of Rhode Island, and Willis R. Hotchkiss, for five years a missionary in British East Africa; Arthur D. Chilson, of Ohio; E. Howard Brown, of Iowa; Charles Babcock, of New York, and Anna B. Macomber, of Rhode Island. At the afternoon session the subject of Christian Unity" was taken discussion of which Rev. ... Douglas took occasion to set forth the mission of he church in preaching Christ, and, incidentally, gave some severe blows to Chris-tian Science, higher criticism, evolution and other modern isms that bring discord. To-night Rev. Douglas gave a strong address to a large audience on "Why Am I a Friend?" Douglas was one of the earliest evangelists in the church, blazing the way for progressive work, and yet has been one of the best-balanced men in the church on doctrinal points.

MAY BAR CONSUMPTIVES.

California Health Board May Establish a Quarantine. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.-California may establish a quarantine against consumptives. The State Board of Health to-

day passed the following resolution, introduced by Dr. D. D. Crowley: "Resolved, That the State Board of Health considers the propriety of quaran-tining against human beings and domestic animals with tuberculosis entering the

Dr. Crowley said: "We are morbidly afraid of diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, cholera and yellow fever. We quarantine these cases because they kill so quickly, but the lingering tubercular disease that eventually kills twice as many as all these to gether is permitted to continue unchecked. Patients, I think, ought not to attend churches or theaters or general public or social gatherings. Nor ought they occupy public conveyances without special provision being made for them. I may say further," continued Dr. Crowley, in answer to a question, "that I do not believe that patients suffering with consumption should be permitted to enter hotels without the rooms peing protected by the health officer of the being protected by the health officer of the community, acting in accordance of the State. I further believe in a state sanitarium. This sanitarium should be away from any city 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the sea level, where patients could enjoy dry air and undergo scientific treatment for tuber-

The Chronic Pessimist.

Gunton's Magazine for September. There is a class of people who occupy the whole of fair-weather periods in prophesying storms. When there is nothing really serious to alarm anybody the chronic pessimists give us scarecrows of their own cre-Whenever the country is enjoying confident somebody prepares an elaborate magazine article proving that the world's cated. When this idea is exploded, or its repetition becomes too monotonous for anydy to read, the habitual alarmist takes the reverse tack and proves by statistics of decreasing birth rates in this or that country that the race is degenerating and will become extinct at no very distant period. Finally, if nothing else sufficiently gloomy suggests itself, they figure out the rate at which the earth is cooling, and how

to unfold some mathematical calculation to the effect that in a hundred years or two this planet will be hit by a comet and broken into fragments. Of Course They Laugh.

Philadelphia North American.

soon we shall all be frozen up, or proceed

Jules Guerin, the gentleman who has

scratched the French government off his visiting list, has thrown a proclamation out of his window announcing: "Though we are dying, we are merry. We laugh at our be-Naturally. Anybody would laugh at besiegers of that kind. They constitute the most humorous spectacle on view in Parls in the present show season. The French government, with an army of half a million men at its disposal, allows itself to be defied and insulted by a handful of cranks to the own conital. in its own capital. It gives them the honor of subjecting their house to a formal siege.
It holds parley with their friends, negotiates for an honorable capitulation and promises to refrain from violence for specified periods. It drills the fire brigade with the object of drowning out the rebels with streams of water, and then refrain because

a government even when "dying." They could hardly help laughing if they were dead. No wonder the Guerin crowd laugh at such

No Trusts Left.

Gunton's Magazine for September.

of a fear that the soaking might undermine

Now this is exactly the state of the case There is not a trust left in the United States. There never were more than about half a dozen, and they have all been dissolved and converted into large corporations. In reality, then, the war on trusts is a war on corporations pure and simple. Large corporations may be a very bad thing for the community, and if so they ought to be abolished, but an agitation for their abolition should be conducted on honest principles. It should be definitely understood that it is a crusade against large corporations. To call it a crusade against trusts is to practice a fraud upon the peo ple. At least let us have the people who are to vote these business concerns out of ex-istence know what they are voting against.

what it will accomplish. Why Not? Philadelphia Times. Folks talk of how time files in vacation.

Certainly before the people of this country can be expected to support such a crusade they have a right to know something about